

Qp 378  
J83 E

The Joseph  
Keasby Brick  
School



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Cp 378 - J83 E



## WHAT BRICK SCHOOL IS DOING

*From the Enfield Progress, May 16th.*

The first day of August 1895 I came to what was called the "Estes Farm" to begin the work of organizing the Brick School. We shall soon be twenty-four years on. Mr. Julia E. Brewster Brick, of Brooklyn, N. Y., gave us the farm and five thousand dollars as a starter. We stocked the farm with hogs, mules, cows and began building houses of all sorts so that now we have one of the best industrial institutions of North Carolina.

Mrs. Brick's munificence has been our saving grace during all of these years of stress and strain in the financial world. For the most part it has enabled us to meet the salary of our teachers.

We began with the modest number of five teachers and officers. We register now about twenty-five teachers and officers. We began school the first of October that year and had only one student the first day. We shall report a total enrollment of students this year of 350. We have had in former years nearly 400 students.

It is the purpose of this institution to teach the students who come to us the important lessons of how to extract from the soil the largest and best products which the community needs for its consumption. We are not running an experiment station because we do not have the sort of help and the amount of money that such a station would need. We know how it should be done. We have the ideals. We are teaching the lessons to country boys and city boys who come to us from every part of the State. They do not all get their lessons of course. Very many leave after getting here because they are not willing to go through the strenuousness of the daily drill which it takes to make efficiency. We have hoped that this sort of work would especially appeal to the sons of farmers who own farms of their own or who farm on the owner's account. The number who come from the farms with the purpose of taking the course and who expect to go back to the farms is altogether too few.

Many of our people labor under the mistaken idea that they need education only to make money. Many of them are making lots of money and accumulating farms and homes without education and so they argue now that they do not need education. The national government and state are emphasizing more than ever the importance of the sort of education that will make the best men. What the state is doing in way of stimulating the farmers to grow better products and to do it more intelligently, the Brick School has done all these years.

We have not only tried to stimulate the farmer, but we have tried to make more intelligent housewives. Our kitchen, dining room, laundry, etc., are open for the training of our girls who want to perfect themselves in all household arts. Very many girls who have come, willing to stay long enough and to do all the drudgery which goes with the work, have gone from us real artists in their line. Our only grievance is that we do not have all who ought to come, and those who come, the bulk of them, are not willing to stay long enough to get it. They want short cuts. The only way to become an artist in the culinary line is to be willing to spend

many days, and years, too, over the hot stove and too often in a sweltering hot room. To become a real artist one must do the real thing. Coming as many of our young people do from homes where everything is "easy-go-lucky," they are not willing to do the strenuous tasks that bring efficiency.

Our girls are also taught the use of the needle. I do not know of anything that is of more importance than that our young people should be dextrous with the needle in making their own clothes or the clothes of others.

The school conducts a shop in which manual training is taught. Every boy is given a chance to become proficient with the handling of tools. Those who stick to it and stay in school long enough have no trouble in getting all the work they can do. The demand in this line for workers has never been supplied. I have just received a letter from one of our boys who writes that he is receiving forty dollars a week at the shipyards. We have many other who are doing the same.

We have a six-year high school course beginning with the seventh grade. Those who finish this course have no trouble in entering the first year of any of our leading colleges. They become the best teachers in the community and we simply cannot furnish all the teachers we are asked to furnish. Not a week passes but that I am solicited by those in public school authority to send teachers to take responsible places. The academic side must be emphasized very much because no efficiency of the hand can be had without a lot of brain power. To try to train the hand without the head is just putting the cart before the horse.

Along with the training of the head and the hand we place very much emphasis on the training of the heart and the development of Christian character. Those who will not measure up in these matters when they have been given every incentive to do so are not kept in the institution.

The great world war which we have had demonstrates more than anything else could possibly do the results of any sort of one-sided education. Our enemies went to seed in the industrial arts, their religion was a misnomer absolutely without practice.

We are training for citizenship. Whatever be our education, whether of the head or hand, if our Christian character has been neglected we shall always be a misfit in any community. We must learn to respect the rights of other people whatever their station in life. This doctrine must be preached from the pulpit to all the people, especially to the youth. It must be taught by every school teacher. The neglect of it is the best invitation that Bolshevism and the devil can have.

We are teaching in the Brick School that one's attitude toward people and things determine his success in life. It is of the utmost importance that we get this viewpoint. Mistaken policies have taught the world an awful lesson. The people must be educated and trained in all the civilities of life so as to fit compatibly into the social and industrial fabric of their community.

T. S. INBORDEN.

*This folder is an illustrated review of twenty-five years history of this school. The illustrations show the many activities of the institution. They are located in the order in which they are named here: (1) An educational Conference at A. M. A. Workers with their secretary. (2) Brick School Band. (3) Three hundred students in line. (4) Farmers' Day representing an annual visitation of farmers numbering from three to six hundred men and women. (5) Every student has his garden. (6) Farm activities. (7) Y. M. C. A. Cabinet. (8) Athletics. (9) Representing fourteen teachers' and tenant cottages. (10) A drive through the campus. (11) This represents about seventy of our boys who went to the front. Read the picture and it will tell you the story.*



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## SUMMARY

1919-20

HIGH SCHOOL	Male	Female	Total
Twelfth Grade .....	1	3	4
Eleventh " .....	2	4	6
Tenth " .....	0	5	5
Ninth " .....	6	9	15
Eighth " .....	8	16	24
Seventh " .....	11	19	30
	28	56	84

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	Male	Female	Total
Sixth Grade .....	16	29	45
Fifth " .....	12	33	45
Fourth " .....	31	33	64
Third " .....	12	6	18
Second " .....	17	13	30
First " .....	14	18	32
Primary" .....	9	12	21
	111	144	255

NIGHT SCHOOL .....	7	16	23
MUSIC DEPARTMENT .....	4	35	39
Total .....	11	51	62

Counted Twice .....	4	29	33
Total Attendance .....	131	231	362
Number of Boarders .....	69	120	189

## CLASSIFICATION

GRADE OR DEPARTMENT	Male	Female	Boarders	Music	Domestic Arts	Science	Agriculture	Wood Work	Iron Work	Mechan'g	Drawing
Grade Twelve .....	1	3	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	1	2
" Eleven .....	2	4	1	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	1
" Ten .....	0	5	5	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	1
" Nine .....	6	9	14	7	8	9	13	4	0	0	1
" Eighth .....	8	16	22	3	16	16	24	8	0	0	0
" Seven .....	11	19	27	5	19	19	24	8	0	0	0
" Six .....	16	29	38	9	26	29	0	16	0	0	0
" Five .....	12	33	24	4	30	33	0	14	0	0	0
" Four .....	31	33	29	2	31	31	23	0	0	0	0
" Three .....	12	6	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
" Two .....	17	13	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
" One .....	14	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
" Primary .....	9	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Night School .....	7	16	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total .....	146	216	189	31	142	149	89	49	0	4	

## THE

JOSEPH KEASBY BRICK

AGRICULTURAL,

INDUSTRIAL AND

NORMAL SCHOOL

BRICKS - NORTH CAROLINA

*This Folder is an Illustrated  
Review of Twenty-Five Years  
History of This School. : : :*

## COURSES OF INSTRUCTION

*High School, Elementary, Primary,  
Music, Agriculture, Work in  
Iron, Wood, Mechanical  
Drawing*

## TEACHERS AND OFFICERS

T. S. Inborden, M.A., Fisk, Principal, Bricks, North Carolina.  
W. Doyle Miller, A.B., Talladega, Treasurer, Bricks, North Carolina.  
Miss Elizabeth R. S. Porter, Boston, Mass. Girls' High, 268 W. 141st Street, New York, N. Y.  
Miss Lucile McLendon, Atlanta Uni., 100 Chestnut St., Atlanta, Ga.  
Wolsey D. Gay, A.B., Talladega, 220 College Street, Eastman, Ga.  
Miss M. J. Gale, Fisk, 2314 York St., Philadelphia, Pa.  
Mrs. S. J. E. Inborden, B.L., Obelin, Bricks, North Carolina.  
Miss Anna E. Brown, Pd.B., Howard Uni., 84 Clendenny Ave., Jersey City, N. J.  
Miss Anna Mae Caine, A.B., Howard Uni., 12 Lord St., Hornell, N. Y.  
Miss Louise V. Arrington, Brick, Bricks, North Carolina.  
Miss Olivia N. Payton, Atlanta Uni., Tarboro, North Carolina.  
Miss Hattie Mae Dickey, Allen Nor., Bechtou, Ga.  
Theron N. Williams, Hampton, 246 Chapman Street, Salem, Va.  
Frank E. Roan, Hampton, 87 Washington Terrace, Walnut Hills, Ohio.  
H. G. Forney, A. & T. College, Bricks, North Carolina.  
Mrs. M. B. Walker, Atlanta Uni., 6557 Rhodes Ave., Chicago, Ill.  
Mrs. D. V. I. Miller, A.B., Fisk, Bricks, North Carolina.  
Miss Mary V. Little, Talladega, Demopolis, Alabama.  
Miss Sarah H. Edwards, A.B., Obelin, Box 214 Lonox, Mass.  
Mrs. A. L. Davis, Obelin, 225 E. Loraine Street, Obelin, Ohio.  
Mrs. J. M. Ole, Denver High, 2535 Marion Street, Denver, Col.  
Mrs. J. M. Forney, Fisk, Postmistress, Bricks, North Carolina.

## BELLS! BELLS! BELLS!!!

5 A. M. Rising Bell 7 A. M. Teacher's Breakfast  
6 A. M. Student's Breakfast 8 A. M. Chapel Service

## RECITATION PERIODS

8.30- 9.15 First Period 1.45-2.30 Seventh Period  
9.15-10.00 Second Period 2.30-3.00 Eighth Period  
10.00-10.45 Third Period 3.30-5.30 Work Period  
10.45-11.30 Fourth Period 6.00 P.M. Supper  
11.30-12.00 Fifth Period 7.00-9.00 Night School and Study  
12.00- 1.00 Dinner  
1.00- 1.45 Sixth Period 9.30 Lights out and to bed.

Industrial Classes Double Periods.

UNIVERSITY OF N.C. AT CHAPEL HILL



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